109TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

S. 2914

To recognize and honor the soldiers of the United States and the Republic of Korea who served, were wounded, or were killed from 1953 until the present in the defense of the Republic of Korea, to require the placement of a commemorative plaque at the Korean War Veterans Memorial in Washington, D.C., and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

May 19, 2006

Mr. DeWine introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

A BILL

To recognize and honor the soldiers of the United States and the Republic of Korea who served, were wounded, or were killed from 1953 until the present in the defense of the Republic of Korea, to require the placement of a commemorative plaque at the Korean War Veterans Memorial in Washington, D.C., and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "DMZ War Veterans
- 5 Recognition Act of 2006".

1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

2	Congress finds that—
3	(1) the Korean War, which began in 1950 and
4	ended when the Korean War Armistice was signed
5	in 1953, is commonly known as the "Forgotten
6	War'';
7	(2) a later war in Korea, known only to some
8	veterans and their families as the "Unknown War"
9	or the "DMZ War", occurred long after the Korean
10	War Armistice was signed in 1953;
11	(3) according to military documents, the leader-
12	ship of North Korea issued a declaration of war
13	against the United States in a speech in 1966, which
14	read that "U.S. imperialists should be dealt blows
15	and their forces dispersed to the maximum in Asia.
16	'';
17	(4) the 124th Special Forces unit of North
18	Korea—
19	(A) was trained—
20	(i) to destroy the camps and civilians
21	of the United States;
22	(ii) to disrupt travel and communica-
23	tion between the Armed Forces; and
24	(iii) to sabotage and assassinate the
25	government officials of South Korea and
26	the United States: and

1	(B) repeatedly confronted the soldiers of
2	the United States and the Republic of Korea
3	when crossing through the Demilitarized Zone;
4	(5) since the Armistice was signed, over 40,000
5	Armistice violations have occurred, many of which
6	involved troops of the United States who were sta-
7	tioned in and around Korea;
8	(6) some of those violations, like the capture of
9	the USS Pueblo, caught the attention of the media,
10	although most have not;
11	(7) since the end of the Korean War, many sol-
12	diers of the United States have died or been wound-
13	ed in Korea as a result of hostile fire;
14	(8) some veterans of the Republic of Korea suf-
15	fer from exposure to Agent Orange, which was used
16	during a period that began in 1968 and ended in
17	1969 in and around the DMZ;
18	(9) because the hazardous properties of Agent
19	Orange last for at least 100 years, soldiers of the
20	United States who later served in the Demilitarized
21	Zone had been exposed to the chemical long after
22	the Armed Forces stopped using it;
23	(10) the military personnel of the United States
24	who served in the Korean War during the period

1	that began in 1966 and ended in 1969 received the
2	Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal; and
3	(11) a few of the soldiers who fought and died
4	in the Korean War have been—
5	(A) nominated posthumously for the Con-
6	gressional Medal of Honor; and
7	(B) awarded—
8	(i) the Silver Star or Bronze Star for
9	valor in combat; and
10	(ii) the Purple Heart for being wound-
11	ed in combat.
12	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
13	(a) Plaque.—The term "plaque" means the plaque
14	directed to be placed at the Korean War Veterans Memo-
15	rial in Washington, D.C. under section 4(a).
16	(b) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means the
17	Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of
18	the National Park Service.
19	SEC. 4. PLACEMENT OF COMMEMORATIVE PLAQUE.
20	Not later than November 11, 2009, the Secretary
21	shall place on or near the grounds of the Korean War Vet-
22	erans Memorial in Washington, D.C., a plaque to com-
23	memorate the sacrifices of those who served, were wound-
24	ed, or were killed from 1953 until the present in the de-
25	fense of the Republic of Korea, that contains the following

inscription (in which the bracketed space shall include the date on which the plaque is placed): "Dedicated to the 3 soldiers of the United States and the Republic of Korea 4 who served, were wounded, or were killed from 1953 until 5 the present in the defense of the Republic of Korea. The efforts of those soldiers have enabled the Republic of 6 Korea to develop into a successful and modern country. 8 Since 1953, the Armed Forces of the United States experienced more than 40,000 'Armistice violation incidents.' 10 Those incidents have caused the deaths of over 100 soldiers of the Armed Forces of the United States and the wounding of hundreds more from hostile fire in the Ko-12 rean Peninsula and its surrounding waters. Unknown to most citizens, the soldiers of the United States and the 14 15 Republic of Korea fought and won the 'DMZ War' between November 1966 and December 1969. That war 16 17 caused the majority of the Armistice casualties. We remember the service, sacrifice, and valor of all of those sol-18 19 diers on this 40th anniversary of the start of the DMZ War. Their fellow soldiers and their families will never for-20 21 get them. Let this Plaque aid their countries to remember 22 them well. Placed this as day, 23

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